



NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880.

JOHN KELLY DEPOSED.

THE NOMINATION OF HIS SUCCESSOR CONFIRMED BY A VOTE OF 13 TO 8.

lian Campbell Comptroller of New Tork— Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works—Mr. Whitney He-elected— Hugh Gardner for One of the Pelico Com-missioners and Salem H. Wales for Park Commissioner—A Complete Overthrow of Tammany—What is the Duration of the New Officers' Terms!—An Evening Screenide

On May 19, 1879, the Republicans made a combination with the Tammany Democrats which resulted in the confirmation by the Board of Aldermen on May 20 of Stephen B. French, a Republican, for Police Commissioner; Corne-lius Van Cott, a Republican, for Fire Commislius Van Cott, a Republican, for Fire Com-bioner, and Jacob Hoss, a Republican, for a Com-missioner of Charities and Correction. That combination was kept intact until yesterday, and during its continuance no. Democrat who was nominated for office by Mayor Cooper was confirmed. The Republicans withdrew from the combination vesterday, and their Aldermen, uniting with the Irving Hall Democrats and four Tammany Aldermen, put out of office Comptroller John Kelly, John Wheeler, President of the Tax Department; Park President of the Tax Department, Park Commissioner James F. Wenman, Excise Commissioners George W. Morton and Philip Merkle, and Police Justices Pat-rick G. Duffy, and F. Sherman Smith, and confirmed Mayor Cooper's nominations of Al-lan Campbell, an Irving Hall Democrat, for Comptroller: Hubert O. Thompson, an Irving Hall Democrat, for Commissioner of Public Works: William C. Whitney, an Irving Hall Democrat, for Corporation Counsel; Maurice J. Power, an Irving Hall Democrat, for Police Democrat, for Excise Commissioner; John D. Lawson, a Republican, for President of the Dapartment of Taxes and Assessments; Salem H. Wales, a Republican, for Park Commissioner; William Laimbeer, a Republican, for Dock Commissioner; Solon B. Smith and Hugh Gardner for Police Justices, and Morris Friedsam for Excise Commissioner.

The new combination in the Board of Alder-

men was made on Tursiday isst. The Democratic side of it was composed of Aldermen Coggey, Hall, Kenney, Marsbail, and Strack tirving Hall Democrats), and Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, and Helbis, Tammany Democrats, who were driven out of the Tammany organization by John Kelly because they voted, contrary to his orders, for Henry Murray, a Democrat, for Police Justice. The Republican side of the combination consisted on Tursday of the six Republican Aldermen, Alderman Finck, one of the six, left the combination yesterday at the direction of John J. O'Brien, the Republican leader in the Eighth Assembly District, who was made chief of the Bureau of Elections by the aid of John Kelly, and whose father is a clerk in Comprolier Kelly's office. President Morris refused to be bound by the acreement made between the Republican leaders and the Irving Hall Democrats, because he was determined to be independent in his action. The Tammany roliticians worked strenuously from Tuesday until yesterday morning to withdraw Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Heffen, and Helbig from the combination. They were encourased by John J. O'Brien, who said that it three of those four Aldermen were brought back to Tammany, Aldermen Finck would give the deciding vote agrainst the Mayor's nominees. Before the Board of Aldermen met yesterday, the Tammany Aldermen were brought back to Tammany and the Board of Aldermen met yesterday, the Tammany Aldermen were brought back to Tammany and the property of the Renublican Aldermen had been in consultation with the Mayor.

The Board of Aldermen met westerday, the Tammany Aldermen were brought provided the Alderman's sitting rooms, boasted that the combination had been broken. They gave up the fight a quarter of an itour before the meeting, when they learned that the four anti-Kelly Tammany Aldermen's sitting rooms, boasted the man had a combination of the Renublican Aldermen had been in consultation with the Mayor.

The Board of Aldermen met a noon. The chamber was more densely crowded than on any day sinc

Adderman James J. Slevin (Tammany) there-upon moved that during the remainder of the session the Board do no other business than the consideration of the resolutions which were on the list of general orders.

Adderman Jacobus (Republican) inquired whether the President had received any com-munications from the Mayor, and, on being answered in the affirmative, moved as an amendment to Adderman Slevin's motion that the Mayor's message be read.

The yeas and navs were demanded and the roll of members was called. The amendment was carried by 13 to 8. Aldermen Cogary, Hall. Kenney, Marstold, and Strack (Irving Hall Democra's), Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, and Heibig (anti-Keily Tammany Democrate) and Aldermen Jacobus, McClave, Perley, and Wade (Republicans) voting in the affirmative, and President Morris and Alderman Finck (Republicans), Alderman Kirk, Sauer, Shelfs, and Silvin (Tammany), Alderman Murthy (John Fox Democrat), and Alderman Houghton (Independent Democrat) voting in the negative. This was the first test vote, and it convinced John Keilly's Alderman Hat the combination against their leader was unbroken. President Morris declared Alderman Jacobus's amendment carried, and gave to Deputy Clerk Maloney the Mayor's first communication. It revised his nomination of Alian Campbell for Commissioner of Public Works, Alderman Shells (Tammany) promptly moved that all communications received from the Mayor'during the session be tabled. This motion was voted down by 13 to 8, and then Clerk Maloney read the communication. A TEST VOTE.

voied down by 13 to 8, and then Clerk Maloney read the communication.

Adderman Sauer moved to refer it to the Committee on County Affairs. The motion was lost and the taper was received and put on file. The same disposition was made of the Mayor's communications revoking his nominations of Clefford A. Hand for Police Justice, Lucius J. N. Stark for Dock Commissioner, and Smith Cliff for President of the Tax Department. Then President Morris handed to Mr. Moloney the Mayor's e mountestore received. Mayor's e manualeation nominating Alls implies for Comptroller for four years, in ti are of John Keily, whose term has expired. n. There are members of this Board who sig to the political organization of which I a member who have seid out their party forned this unfoly combination."

I have been remarked to the four anti-Kelly Tamery Aderman, Alderman Saner continued; her arealists and will be branded as such as were Judiases, and will be branded as such as the time out. They are not fit for the server of honest Democrats."

I they time out. They are not fit for the server and honest Democrats and praised Tamers and honest Democrats.

It is true to the time of the true of the server of the serve

name was called, he asked to be excused from voting, and, in giving his reasons, made a speech in which he took Mayor Cooper to task for not consulting him and other Democratio Aldermen about his nominations. He then withdrew his excuse, and voted to refer."

Alderman Sauer, when his name was called, availed himself of the parliamentary privilege, and asking to be excused from voting, made another speech. "Four years ago," he said, "I voted for Allan Campbell for Commissioner of Public Works, believing him to be a good man. I now think that he is an intriguer and an unscrupulous man." Then pointing to the four anti-Kelly Tammany Aldermen, he shouted, "I see that the Judases are still in line, They don't waver a bit." He then withdrew his request to be excused, and voted to refer.

The name of Alderman Shalle was next called.

shoulded. I see that the Judases are still in line. They don't waver a bit." He then withdrew his request to be excused, and voted to refer.

The name of Alderman Shells was next called. The Alderman was faultiessly dressed in a dark Prince Albert waiking cost and lavender pauts, and around his neck was an immaculate white tie. He arose and gave his reasons for the reference of the nomination. He praised John Kelly, and said that he had built up the few Tammany men who were seiling him out. "They are going to cast their vetes against the man to whom they had bowed." he continued. "This must be done for an object, and that object must be something more than mere suits. I have heard that \$185.000 was raised to accomplish this compact between Gen. Arthur and Mayor Cooper." Mr. Shells then turned to Alderman Sauer, and, having received his smile of approval, sat down.

Alderman Sevin's name was then called, and he arose. Mr. Sleven is an undertaker. He stood silently for a moment and then said slowly and solemnly: "This is a said and solemn occasion. This action of the Mayor means the slaughter of the Democratic party in this city. If this Democratic stronghold becomes a Republican stronghold, it will be charged to the treachery of some of our Tammany colleagues and the infidelity to the Democracy by anti-Tammany." Then turning toward the four anti-Kelly Tammany Aldermen he looked direct into their faces and said: "There is treachery in Tammany Hall. There are men here who, when they go from this chamber, will be pointed at as men who sold their party for personal considerations."

The four Aldermen smiled at Alderman Sauer arose and said, excitedly: "I see that the Judases are still in line. They don't weaken a bit."

Alderman Strack (Irving Hall Democrat) was the next speaker. The Alderman is possessed

Slevin's charge, whereupon Alderman Sauer arose and said, excitedly: I see that the Judases are still in line. They don't weaken a bit."

Alderman Strack (Irving Hall Democrat) was the next speaker. The Alderman is possessed of a large fund of dry humor, and often amuses his colleagues in quiet sessions of the Board. On this occasion he was fully up to his standard. Being of small stature, he stepped in front of his desk that he might he seen, and said: "I don't blame the Republicana for getting all the offices they can in this city. They left us a year and a half ago because we wouldn't give them anything, and combined with Tammany Hall. They got all they could from them, and now they have come to us for what we will give them. [Laughter.] When they left us before I told my Tammany colleagues that the time would come when the laugh would be on our side, and it seems to me that that time has come now."

The Alderman's speech elicited laughter from everylody in the chamber except the followers of John Kelly. They kept soher faces, and Alderman Sauer said, sneeringly, "You got more than a laugh."

Alderman Surer made no reply. Alderman Wadels name was called, as was that of Alderman Kaenan (Tammany), who at that mounent enter of the chamber.

President Morris declared that the motion to refer was lost by 2 to 13.

Thereupon Alderman Perley (Republican) moved the previous question. This motion was received with bal grace by the Tammany men who have so often resorted to it themselves. Alderman Sauer spoke against it, and in his speech took occasion to point to the four anti-Kelly Tammanny Alderman and say for the four time: "I see that the Judases, whom no decent Democrat will ever look at, are still in line."

Alderman Slevin declared that the previous question had been demanded to prevent the exposure of some corrupt bargain by which the remount of the four anti-Kelly Tammanny Alderman to the four anti-Kelly Tammanny alderman to the four the previous question."

Alderman Slevin declared that the previous question

in this city, but my Tainmany colleagues have, 'he said.

"Who was it?" Alderman Saner asked.

"Stephen B. French of Sag Harbor, a Republican Police Commissioner," was Mr. Strack's reply.

"Yes, sir," said Alderman Sauer. "But Mr. French is a gentleman, and every way superior to you." Mr. Strack made no answer to this remark.

MR. CAMPBELL CONFIRMED.

The previous question was ordered, and then the vots was taken on the confirmation of Mr. Campbell. No speeches were made until Alderman Haughton's name was called. As he arose every eys was turned toward him. He was elected as an Irving Hali Democrat, and had always acted with that party until yesterday. He said:

"Ma. Parsident: It is now two years since I was elected a member of this Board. I have tried to sustain the policy and the nominees of Mayor Cooper. It has been pretty tough work sometimes, but I did the best I could. Cooper seemed to give more patronage to the Republicans than to the Democratic party, of which MR. CAMPBELL CONFIRMED.

Mayor Cooper. It has been pretty touch work sometimes, but I did the best I could. Cooper seemed to give more patronage to the Republicans than to the Democratio party, of which he professed to be a member. While I will repeat that I honestly sustained Mr. Cooper in his political policy during all this time, and thought him a man of honor and integrity. I must say to-day that I cannot entertain that ordinion any longer. The nominations we are asked to vote for to-day will so intrench the Republicans that there is only one result to be looked for. You will make this a Republican Ring city like that of Philadelphia. If it is a victory to-day for my anti-Tammany Democratic colleagues, they will find it is not a victory in a short while from now. It is all right for the Republican end of the string. Be careful. I charge Mayor Cooper with actually entering into a corrupt bargain, for we have the evidence here to-day."

The Alderman then commended Mr. Campbell as a good official and concluded by asking to be excused from voting.

Alderman Sauer made snother speech, which he concluded by again saying: "The four Judiases are still in line."

President Morris voted last. In explaining his vote, he said that he was a Republican, but an independent man. He would vote for a Republican for Comptroller, but as between two Democrats he had no preference for Mr. Campbell over Mr. Keily, He therefore voted in the negative.

The clerk made up the vote, and then President Morris declared that Alian Campbell had been confirmed as Comptroller in the place of Jonn Keily by 13 to 8. The vote was as follows: For Confirmation — Aldermen Coggey, Hall, Kenney, Marshall, and Strack (Irving Hall Democrats). Aldermen Jacobia, McChave, Perfey, and Wade (Republicans), and Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, and Bieldig [anti-Keily Tammany Democrats)—13. Against Confirmation — President Morris and Aldermen Fisck (Republicans). Addermen Keenau, Kirk, Saner, Shedis, and Sleevin (Tameson and Stephen Jacobia (Republicans).

Democrats, Aldermen Jacobus, McClave, Perley, and Wade (Republicans), and Aldermen Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, and Heibig (anti-Kedy Tammany Democrate)—13. Against Confirmation—President Morris and Alderman Finck (Republicans), Aldermen Keenan, Kirk, Saner, Sheils, and Slevin (Tammany), and Alderman Murphy (John Fax Democrat)—8. Alderman Murphy (John Fax Democrat)—8. Alderman Hanghton (Independent Democrat) was excused from voting.

The nomination of Solon B. Smith for Police Justice for ten years. In the place of F. Sherman Smith, was then read. Mr. Smith was confirmed by 15 to 7. The affirmative votes were those of President Morris and Alderman Cogney, Finck, Foster, Goodwin, Haffen, Hall, Heibig, Jacobus, Keeney, Marshall, McClave, Perley, Struck, and Wade, and the votes in the negative were Aldermen Haughton, Keenan, Kirk, Murphy, Sauer, Sheils, and Sievin, Maurice J. Power was confirmed for Police Justice for ten years, in the place of Patrick G. Duffy, by 13 to 9, the vote being the same as that by which Alian Campbell was confirmed and Husb Gardher was made a Police Justice for the unexpired term of the late Nelson K. Wheeler by 15 to 7, the vote being in every respect similar to that by which Solon B. Smith was confirmed.

William Laimbeer was confirmed a Dock Commissioner for six years in the late Jacob A. Westervel's place by the same vote.

The next nominations were those of William I. Mitchell and Morris Friedsam for Excise Commissioners for three years, in the places of George W. Morton and Philip Markle, Mr.

1. Mitchell and Morris Friedsam for Excise Commissioners for three years, in the places of George W. Morron and Paulip Markle. Mr. Mitchell received 14 votes, the extra vote being that of Alderman Finck, the Republican who voted against all the other Democratic nominess. Mr. Friedsam received the same votens had been given to Solon B. Sarith.

The next nomination was that of Hubert O. Thompson for Commissioner of Public Works, for four years, in the place of Alian Campbell. He was confirmed by 17.104. He received the same 13 votes which had been cast for Mr. (ampbell, and, in addition, the votes of President Morris (Republican), Alderman Keenan (Tammany), Alderman Haughton (Independent Democrat).

Democrati, and Alderman Murphy (John Fox Democrati). Whitney was then nominated for Corporation Counsel. He was confirmed by 16 to 5, receiving, in addition to the 13 votes which confirmed Mr. Campbell, those of President Morris and Aldermen Haughton and Keenan. Saiem H. Wales, the nominee for Park Commissioner for six years in the place of James F. Wenman, and John D. Lawson, the nominee for President of the Tax Department for six years in the place, of John Wheeler, were each confirmed by 15 to 7, the vote being in all respects the same as that received by Solon B. Smith and the other Republican nominees.

Of the wear appointed officials Alian The question on the motion to refer the nom-lation of Alica Compbell was then put, and the roll was called. When Alterinea doughton's

Campbell, Hubert O. Thompson, William C. Whitney, William P. Mitchell, and Maurice J. Power are Irving Hall Democrats, and William Laimbeer. Salem A. Wales, John D. Lawson, Huch Gardner, John B. Smith, and Morris Friedsam are Republicans.

Allan Campbell, who is to succeed John Kelly as Comptroller, has been a Democrat all his life, but has never taken an active part in politice. He is a civil engineer by profession. He was formerly President of the Harlem Raliroad. After that road came under the control of Mr. Yanderbilt Mr. Campbell was made chief engineer. In that capacity he planned and conducted the Fourth avenus improvement, or depressed railroad. He is President of the Coal and Iron Consolidation Company. Mr. Campbell was appointed Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor Wickham in 1876. Mr. Kelly, on hearing that Mr. Campbell had been appointed to succeed him as Comptroller, sent a measenger to inquire when it would suit his convenience to take possession of the office. Mr. Campbell sent word that he would be ready to enter upon his new duties at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

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WHO THE NEW MEN ARE.

Mr. Hubert O. Thompson, who will succeed Mr. Campbell as Commissioner of Public Works, was born in Boston, but has lived in this city during the greater part of his life. He is 32 years old. He got his primary education in the public schools of this city, and is a graduate of the College of the City of New York. For ten years he was in business in Wall street. In 1871 he joined the Young Men's Democratic Cud, and since that time he has taken an active part in city politics. He was made a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, but was disciplined by Mr. Kelly. He left Tammany Hall General Committee, but was disciplined by Mr. Kelly. He left Tammany Hall two years ago, and joined the fiving Hall Democracy. For ten months he filled the office of County Clerk, having been appointed to succeed Mr. Gumbleton, who was removed by Mayor Cooper. Mr. Thompson was removed by Mr. Kelly. Mr. Lawson is a ben't be Scientific America, but latterly has embarked in an enterprise of his own.

William P. Mitchell, the new Excise Commissioner, was for many years a prominent builder in this city. He is a Republican.

Mr. Lawson is a Republican.

Morris Friedsam, th

by birth, is a member of the Republican Committee.

William C. Whitney, who has been reappointed Corporation Counsel, was been in Boston, and is a graduate of Yale College. He came to this city in 1854, and began the practice of law. In 1875 he was nominated for backet Attorney, but was defeated by Bender H. Phielps. He was appointed Corporation in a serious in 1876, to succeed E. Deinheld Smith, who has been appointed one of the Police Justices, is a Republican, is 28 years old, and was never admitted to the bar. He was elected to the State Legicature in 1873, and served one term. The present law in relation to the appointment of Police Justices was managed by him in the Assembly. He represented the Eighth Assembly District in the Assembly but has since become the leader of the Republican organization in the Twenty-first District. He is Secretary of the Republican organization in the Twenty-first District. He is Secretary of the Republican Central Committee, of which Vice-President-elect Arthur is Chairman, Mr. Smith was for two years Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions. Manifed Justice, is an Irving Hall Democrat. He was formerly a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and has been active in politics for many years. He was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to this country when very young. He was formerly Clerk of the Marine Court. Mr. Power is not a lawyer.

Hugh Gardner, who is also to go upon the bench, is a Republican, and has long been an office holder. He was formerly a dyer. For two years he was Chairman of the Republican General Commissioner of Post Office as Commissioner of Post Office as Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Thompson as Commissioner of Public Works and Was formerly a dyer. For two years he was Chairman of the Republican General Committee. He was born in Scotland. Mayor Cooper at 4 o'clock administered the bond, which is \$10,000.

Mr. Allan Campbell's bond for Comptroller is for \$20,000, and is identical in form with that filed by Comptroller Eslip four years ago. Mr. William H.

Public Works are deposited in the Finance Department.

The Police Justice act requires that newly appointed Police Justices shall present their certificates of appointment to their colleagues within twenty-four hours after their confirmation. In view of this requirement, Capt. Twomey, Clerk of the Common Council, sent to Mayor Cooper, immediately after the adjournment of the Board of Aidermen, certificates of the confirmation of Justices Smith, Power, and Gardner, and these gentlemen all took their oath of office before the Mayor, and received their certificates is at evening. oath of office before the May

THE TERMS OF OFFICE. There is much doubt as to the duration of the term of office of the new appointers. The Mayor's certificates comply with the requirement of the charter in specifying the length of term of each incumbent, stating those of Compiroller, Commissioner of Public Works, and Counsel to the Corporation, and that of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, six years; Excles Commissioners three years, and Police Justices for the long terms, ten years but whether any term commences from the date t whether any term commences from the date taking office or from the date upon which a term of the last incumbents legally expired pends upon the special provision of law in

each case.
The terms for which the late Excise Commissioners were appointed expired on May 1, 1879, and it is not certain whether the term of their successors dates from that date or from yester-

day.

Mr. Kelly declined yesterday to say anything concerning the events of the day.

MAYOR COOPER SERENADED.

MAYOR COOPER SERENADED.

The Democratic County Committee organized an impromptu serenade to Mayor Cooper. The band of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was engaged, and word was quickly passed during the atternoon and evening that the serenaders would rendezvous at the Westminster Hotel. They began to collect at 10 P. M., and occupied nearly two hours in mutual congratulations. It was nearly midnight when they started for the Mayor's residence at Fifth avenue and Waverley place. There were over two hundred who participated. They went a little out of the way to pass the livery stable of Alderman Reilly, one of John Kelly's old guard in Union square. The Alderman stood on the sidewalk as they passed and called them traitors. They responded with cheers for Comptroller Campbell and the other newly-appointed city officials. Among those who were present were the following: The new Commissioner of Public Works. Hamin, Jas. It. Steinert, Ed. Van Ranst, Col. J.J. Mooney, Jos. K. Choate, Geo. Canfeld, ex. Assemblyman Charles Reilly, James Bryant, Thomas McEvoy. William P. Michell, the new Excise Commissioner: Hugh Puffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Civil Justice John A. Dinkel, Michael W. Brown, Michael J. Charles Reilly, James Bryant, Thomas McEvoy. William P. Michael John & Dinkel, Michael W. Brown, Michael John, Charles P. Chipp, John Dugan, Thomas Butler, Join Sheehan, Dannis Hennessy, County Clerk Butler, Gen, Burnett, Cisyton Webb, E. N. Taller.

Clerk Butler, Gen, Burnett, Cisyton Webb, E. N. Tatier.

It was after midnight when the music aroused the residents of Washington square. Three eners were given to the Mayor, Mr. Gooper did not keep the serenaders waiting long in the cold, for the doors were thrown open, and the entire party were invited into the spacious library. Mayor Cooper walked among his guests, and greeted pleasantly those whom he knew. Others were introduced.

Ex-Assemblyman James Fitzgeraid was called upon by Mr. Thompson to make the advices of welcome. This Mr. Fitzgeraid did triefly. He took occasion to speak of the astistation which he believed the citizens of New York will feel at the action of the Mayor in his action with reference to the nominations of the day.

day.

Mayor Cooper said in reply: "Gentlemen, the

years could hardly be expressed now. Certainly it is not my province to pass an opinion upon it now. I am very glad that you approve what has been done. The fact that a great many nominations have accumulated has probably led to more attention to the matter than would otherwise be given. So far as my nominations are concerned, I believe I have done what was both right for the interests of the city, and proper for me as a party man. The offices of Comptroller, of Corporation Counsel, and of Superintendent of Public Works are now filled, as they have been here-tofore, by Democrats. As to the other offices, I think it no more than proper that the minority party should have a representation. Apart from other considerations, if I had the power of appointment alone I should feel it proper, as Mayor of the whole city, to see that the minority was represented. I do not think I have done wrong, and an convinced that I have fairly represented the Democratic party in that respect, IApplause, I am very glad to see so many of my friends here. I recognize among them men who were friends of my election. I shall be very glad if in the public discussion that must ensue, the people will approve what has been done. As to the nominations that have been to-day confirmed, I think that they will be found to be men well qualified for their positions. I am very much obliged to you, gentlemen, for your compilment."

The guests enjoyed the Mayor's hospitality until a very late hour.

TRYING TO ORGANIZE.

the Republican Central Club.

About 400 Republicans met in Clarendon Hall last evening for the purpose of organizing the Republican Central Club for 1881. The club during the last campaign was the organization of ex-Judge Abram J. Dittenhoefer and Benjamin F. Manierre, both of whom were present last night. Ex-Judge Angell, Sheridan Shook, and Judge Fithian were also present. Each Assembly district was supposed to have a delegation in the Convention. The Dittenhoefer-Shook faction had sent those whom they considered delegates a postal card

The Dittenhoefer-Shook faction had sent those whom they considered delegates a postal card ticket entitling them to admission to the hall. The Manierre party had distributed a monogram ticket.

When the hall had been partly filled and Sheridan Shook, in his capacity of Vice-President, had taven the chair, the question was raised as to whether those having the postal card ticket or those presenting the monogram ticket should be admitted. The Manierre faction, under the leadership of James L. Hastie, were in a fair way of capturing the organization, as they had assumed to place Sergentis-at-Arms at the door and admitted only those who had the monogram ticket. Upon the question a committee consisting of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Christopher Pullman, representing both factions, were sent to the door to see fair play, and the hall was seen filled.

Sheridan Shook called the meeting to order, and Mr. Pullman moved that the end of the hall containing the stage be cleared and the delegates take their senist here as fast as called, and that all others be expelled from the room.

This brought Judge Dittenhoefer to his feet, He offered an amendment that those who were not recognized as delegates would, if permitted to remain, alternpt to take part in the proceedings.

A proposal to fence them off by a row of chairs was received with jeers.

As a means of getting started, some one moved that the districts be called and the creating from each be handed up to Secretary Eagleson.

When the Fourth Assembly District was reached, a young man handed in the credentials from each be handed up to Secretary Eagleson.

When the Fourth Assembly District was reached, a young man handed in the credentials of a contesting delegation were also handed up, and the two delegations crowday around and upon the platform, and attempted to settle the contest at one. In an instant all was confusion. Chairman Shook clubbed the table with a heavy dane to no purpose. Finally a degree of order was restored until the Sixth District was reached. There we

would turn out the gas if the club did not adjourn.

Jas. L. Hastle denied that there was any such sticulation. This caused the proprietor to get upon the platform and tell Hastle that he knew he was not telling the truth. Then he retired and in a few moments, when the fight had waxed hottest, the gas was turned off.

The Dittenhoefer-Shook party fled. Finally the lights were turned on again. In the darkness John Ottiwell had been put in the chair, and amid more confusion, B. F. Manierre was chosen President, and other officers elected.

The Dittenhoefer-Shook party will meet for organization next week.

ness Judge Fitzgerald Threatened.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, says: "The issue of the circular to the magnetrates by Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, a month after auguration of the Lord Mayor of London, in which he said that the obligation to protect every citizen's life and property might compel the Government to ask an increase of power, proves that in the judgment of the Governmen itself matters have grown worse. It proves also that the existing means for repression are of no avail. If, in the face of the existing terrorism, the magistrates and police have not ventured to enforce the law, will they be ventured to enforce the law, will they be strengthened to do so by Mr. Forster's reminder? The authors of sedition and its absttors laugh at this tardy attempt to use obsolete weapons for quelling lawlessness whose growth they have entirely failed to check. Such being the case, it may well be asked whether the contingency has not arisen at which Mr. Gladstone pointed."

Mr. Gladstone's circular to the members of the House of Compania desiring their attention.

Mr. Gladstone's circular to the members of the House of Commons, desiring their attendance in Parliament for important business, says business of the first importance will be at once proceeded with.

The Daily News, in a leading editorial article commenting on the circular, says it effectually disposes of the rumors which had again be an to orculate that Parliament would after all be summoned before Christmas, and of other rumors put forward, with a semblance of authority, that the Government would be compelled, in consequence of divisions amonat the Ministers to content itself with a declaratory resolution on I rish questions instead of proceeding by bill. The Daily News adds, "At the same time most persons will read Mr. Gladstone's circular with a distinct sonse of reitef, It is one thing to feel morally certain that the important business will be entered upon at once. It is another thing to be informed of the fact by the Frime Minister."

At a special meeting of the Fermoy branch of the Land League yesterdar, a resolution was proposed summoning the Government to prevent Chief Justice May from trying the traversers.

At a meeting of the London Committee of the

vent Chief Justice May from trying the traversers.

At a meeting of the London Committee of the Parnell defence fund, Justin McCarthy presiding, a resolution was adopted that a petition be forwarded to the Queen, through Mr. Forster, urging that Judge May be not allowed to try the traversers.

Judge Fitzgerald, a Baron of the Exchequer, Ireland, has received a letter threatening that he will be muriored unless he charges fairly in certain Limerick cases.

London, Dec. 11.—Baron Dowse, in opening the Community Assizes at Galway restorday, dwelt upon the unusual prevalence of crime, and particularly on the difficulty in getting the people to give information of the offences committed.

The Standard says: "We understand that the Government intends to propose, at an early pe-Government intends to propose, at an early period in the session, resolutions dealing with obstruction in Parliament."

A SINGULAR PLEA.

Judge J. F. Daly, in the Court of Common

Piens yesterday, granted a decree in favor of ited divorce and acparate maintenance from testified that her husband had assaulted her with an iron bar, pushed her head against the store, struck her with a broomstick, and tried to throw her out of the window, dragged her by the hair, and rubbed a flat iron violently against er head. Mr. Aumann claimed that his wife was insane.

Mr. Aumann claimed that his wife was insane, and his counsel urged that a man in his condition of hie was not to be held to the Same strict rule as those in a higher social position.

Judge Duly uron that point says, in his opinion: "So far as the mode of life, the table, the amount of household labor imposed upon the wife, her dress, and the money allowed her by har husband go, the station and means of the husband are to be considered in determining whether his wife is properly lodged, cothed, fed, and cherished; but when it is a question of kindness and tenderness, social station can amble an difference in obligation."

BOWIE DASH & CO.'S FAILURE.

THE LAST MEMBER OF A FAMOUS COF-

The Liabilities of the Suspended Firm Esti-mated at Nearly \$1,500,000-A Prophecy of Better Times in the Trade Henceforth. Bowle Dash & Co., coffee importers and merchants at 166 Pearl street, suspended yes-terday morning. The failure of B. G. Arnold & Co., on Tuesday, together with the death of O. G. Kimball of Boston, made yesterday's action on the part of Bowie Dash & Co. probable, and the suspension caused no surprise in the sion were a complication of accounts with Mr. Kimbail and the decline in the price of coffee.

Bowie Dash declined yesterday to speak rela-tive to his failure beyond saying that he had suspended, but had not made an assignment. His friends said that he would not make an assignment unless legal proceedings were begun against him or his creditors requested it.

As in the case of B. G. Arnold & Co., the condition of the house is largely a matter of conjecture. The liabilities are generally estimated dition of the house is largely a matter of conjecture. The liabilities are generally estimated by the trade and friends of the house at about \$1,400,000. Of this amount about \$200,000 is said to be due to foreign bankers upon importations of coffee on letters of credit over and above coffee on letters of credit over and above coffee on hand imported under those letters of credit. The liabilities include endorsements of O. G. Kimball's notes to the amount of \$386,000. The balance, about \$300,000, consists of open accounts and bank paper, principally the latter. The notes are distributed among New York, Boston, and other New England banks, and are not secured. It is not believed that any one bank has discounted an amount sufficient to affect it, if the amount were a total loss. But it is expected that the firm will pay in full. The amount of the assets is not known, but it is believed to be sufficient to meet all the trade obligations of the firm, if properly handled. It would be necessary that the coffree held by the house be disposed of judiclouely, and not thrown in bulk upon the market. Much also depends upon the condition of O. G. Kimball's estate. Should Bowie Dash be called upon to make good the paper he has endorsed for Mr. Kimball, the showing for the other creditors would naturally be lessened. In regard to this point, a friend of Mr. Kimball's, who has just returned from Boston, and yesterday that while in that city he was allowed to look over Mr. Kimball's books, and from what he saw he was convinced that the estate was solvent.

The assets of the suspended firm consist, for

he was allowed to look over Mr. Kimball's books, and from what he saw he was convinced that the estate was solven.

The assets of the suspended firm consist, for the most part, of coffee, and it is believed that a large amount of it is held on joint account with O. G. Kimball. What the assets other than coffee are is not known, except that Mr. Dash owns the house 94 Fifth avenue, which is valued at \$25,000 or \$3',000 above encumbrances, and a country house of twenty acres in Westchester Country, which is estimated to be worth about \$20,000.

The firm consisted of Bowie Dash and his brother-in-law, Richard K. Anthony. It was founded about thirty years ago, under the title of Scott & Wisner. Bowie Dash became a partner in 1862, and the style of the firm became Scott, Dash & Co. His father left a large estate, part of which is the old Western Union building at Liberty street and Broadway, and now occupied by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. It is owned by Mr. Dash's mother and brother. In 1871 Bowie Dash's partners retired. From doing a modest wholesale business in coffee and other groceries in Pearl Street, near Old slip, he had become a large operator in coffee. About this time he attracted the attention of B. G. Arnold, and their business relations became intimate. These relations were severed about a year ago. While operating with Arnold and Kimbali, the syndicate at one time controlled millions of dollars worth of coffee. On one cargo of Java they lost \$250,000, but as it was shown to be partly owing to a misunderstanding on the part of their East Indian agents, the house there shared the loss with them.

market is a better demand for the available stock. Fair grade coffee was steady sesterday at 12 to 12% cents per pound. The suspended firm have begun preparing a statement of their affairs, and as soon as it is completed, which will probably be in a week or ten days, a meeting of the creditors will be called and the same submitted to them for their action.

Higgins, Honehin & Co., manufacturers of gas fixtures at Third avenue and 169th street, Morrisania, made an assignment yesterday to Henry Snyder, Jr. They started business last May, their machinery being valued at \$5,000. The capitalist and Co." of the concern is Patrick H. Byrne, a lawyer who owns real estate in Glen Garden, N. J., valued at \$18,000, and mortgaged for \$2,000. He is included in the assignment. Albert Grunwaldt, ship chandler at 10 Stone street, made an assignment yesterday to Lewis Lackenbach.

POLICEMEN CONFICTED

treet station. Policeman John Crowley of the

155th street station, and James Duffy, a civil-

On a Charge of Interfering with a United States Election Officer. Policeman Charles Conway of the 100th

ian, were placed on trial before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, yesterday, on the charge of interfor ing with William H. Faser, a marshal of election. They were defended by Mr. E. Ellery Anderson. The policemen appeared in unform, Assistant District Attorney Tenney conducted the prosecution. The policemen were detailed for duty on election day to 675 Eleventh avenue, the peding place of the 7th Election District of the 17th Assembly District. avenue, the politing place of the 7th Election District of the 17th Assembly District.

The evidence of the prosecution was that one Falk, a United States supervisor of election, objected to the reception of the vote of one Michael Schaffer, on the ground that he was not a resident of the district. Path ordered the marshals of election, W. H. Faser and one Bauer, to arrest Schaffer before voting and before allowing him to be sworn. Bauer went with Schaffer toward the door. A crowd-collected around the polling place, and in the excitement Schaffer got away, Faser lessified that James Duffy got in his way, and that he told him to get out. Thereupon Duffy pushed against him, and between him and Schaffer and Bauer. Faser raised his cane and struck Polleman Conway, who sought to disperse the crowd. A bystander named McLaughlin caught hold of the end of the cane and leid on the Taser then drew a revolver and nonned it toward the crowd. Pollemen Conway and Crowley subsequently got possession of the revolver, after a struggle, and arrested Faser. He was taken to a pollee station and afterward before a pollee maristrate.

Inspector Higgins and others testified that the elefendant, Duffy, had not interfered with or threatened that marshall as

the defendant, Duffs, had not interfered with or threatened the marshal in any way. All Duffs said was "Arrest him," when the marshal ex-hibited the revolver. The complaining witness, Faser, were a G. A. R. badge and an election marshal's shierd while he was on the witness stand. The counsel for the defence offered to

life. The offer was excluded, and an exception was taken.

Judge Banedict charged the jury that If they believed from the evidence that the policemen had interered with the morshal they should find a verded accordingly. The question as to buffly was a question of fact for them to determine. After an absence of an hour, the jury returned with a vertlet floding the policemen guilty and acquitting Duffly. The policemen guilty and acquitting Duffly. The policemen gave notice that he should appeal the case.

Section 5.522 of the Essetion law under which the policemen are convicted makes the punishment for interfering with or molecting election officers in prisonment for not more than two years, or by a line of n t more than \$3,000, or by both line and impresonment. years, or by a fine of not more by both fine and imprisonment.

Best Cure for Tapeworn Jenklus's Prepared Buckwheat EIGHTY-SIX LIVES LOST.

Explosion in a Colliery in Wales-Only Four Persons Bescued Alive.

CARDIFF, Dec. 10 .- A great explosion occurred at 1:40 this morning in the Penygrrig New Colliery, in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, The shock was so violent that it was felt for miles around, and the damage is so great that explorers were not able to descend into the mine eighteen horses were in the colliery at the time. Not until late in the afternoon could an exploring party enter the pit on account of the after damp. Sixteen corpses were discovered and seven had been brought to the surface up to 5 P. M. Four men were rescued alive and eighty-six are beyond question dead. The most insix are beyond question dead. The most intense excitement prevailed throughout the district, and all approaches to the colliery were thronged with wailing men, women, and children. One of the men rescued said that after hearing a deadened report of the explosion, he and his mate noticed a heavy depression in the atmosphere. Soon afterward tons of rubbish fell upon them. They kept in stalls, taking all possible precautions. After some hours of anxious suspense they heard the voices of the rescuing party, and were able to converse a little with them. They climbed over the fallen rubbish to where the cage was and were hauled up uninjured. He himself, however, was partly insensible. He says that there are other men still alive in the lower pit.

The colliery is owned by Rowland & Moryans. The pit is about a mile from the scene of the great explosion in the Dinas Colliery, in the same valley, on Jan. 13, 1878, when about sixty persons lost their lives, and whose bodies still remain unrecovered.

London, Dec. 11.—Twenty-two bodies have been recovered so far, and thirty-four more have been seen in the Penygraig pit.

GEN. GRANT AT A FAIR.

The Rev. Mr. Tyng's Reminiscences of Gar-field at Williams College.

Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant visited two church entertainments last evening. In the Sixty-first Street Methodist Church was held the fifth annual Knickerbocker tea party. A pew belonging to the pastor, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, was reserved for Gen. and Mrs. Grant, and this fact was made known by a broad, white silk ribbon stretched across the entrance and labelled in large gilt letters; "Reserved. Gen. U. S. Grant, Dec. 10, 1880." Gen. and Mrs. Grant were driven up to the church door in a carriage. Pastor Lindsay led them up the aisle to the pew. They remained till the close of the entertainment. The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., delivered an address. He the entertainment. The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., delivered an address. He said that he was glad to see the most distinguished citizen of his country in the church, and there was applause. He rejoiced that the ex-President is permitted not only to bind together sections of the country in many ways, but that he had thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the church and of moral force. He spoke of his classmale in Williams College. James A. Garfield. No one then imagined, he said, that Garfield would be more than a Postmaster or a County Judge.

After the entertainment was finished Gen. and Mrs. Grant were conducted to the supper room, where a dozen young and pretty women in Martha Washington costumes fluttered around the distinguished visitors.

Then Gen. and Mrs. Grant took their carriage for the Rev. Dr. Davis's Madison Avenue, It was the Grand Army night of the fair in that church. The visitors were to have entered the building at 9 P. M.; it was 10 P. M. when Parson Newman, who had been waiting for an hour, and the Rev. Dr. Davis received them. Parson Newman hastened to shake hands with Gen. Grant and then offer his arm to Mrs. Grant. The Rev. Dr. Davis walked arm in arm with Gen. Grant. This quartet went straight to the quadrangular enclosure, where the \$300 baptismal four is on exhibition, and they were immediately penned in by the visitors.

them.

The commercial agencies have recently rated the suspended firm as naving from \$400,000 to \$500,000 of capital, and its credit has been considered better than that of B. G. Arnold & Co. The house has done the largest distributing business in the city. It is said that \$50,000 of the firm's paper fell due vesterday, and that the partners, hopeless of being able to stem the tide, refused many and liberal offers of assistance to meet these notes. The greater part of O. G. Kimbail's paper falls due in January and February next.

Bowie Dash, who for the last few years has been one of the magnates of the coffee trade, is a small, visorous man, now in his prime. The trade generally express the opinion that he will exert himself to the utmost to pay dollar for dollar. He is a director in the Continental National Bank, where he kept his principal account, and a vestryman of Trinity Church.

A prominent coffee dealer, in speaking of the suspension yesterday, said that the affairs of B. G. Arnold & Co., O. G. Kimbail & Co., and Bowie, Dash & Co. were so complicated that when one went the trade was quite confident that the others must follow suit. In this gentleman's opinion the trouble, so far as failures were concerned, was over.

One result of the suspensions and the injunction of Baring Brothers & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. is that large amounts of coffee are temporarily locked up. The effect upon the market is a better demand for the available stock. Fair grade coffee was steady yesteroly at 12 to 12 to cents per pound. The suspended as is anticipated, kill their horses, or attempt to destroy their outilt, there will be a bloody con-flict.

The colonists broke camp at 10 o'clock this

The colonists broke camp at 10 o'clock this merning, and are moving westward on the Kansas line. All they desire is that Congress should act with promptness and decision in fixing the status of the ceded lands.

Hundreds of colonists are moving toward the Territory from other points. The Poncas and Nez Fercés have been stirred up by emissaries from the accordes, and are threatening to take the warpath and massacre the immigrants.

The popular feeling on the Kansas border is that the President shall qualify his proclamation so as to give the colonists military escort through the Cherokes strip, and permit them to settle upon the Government land from which the Indians' title was extinguished by purchase. DID SENITOR RAYARD SAY TTO

Words that Senator Conkling and Others Prononnce Wickedly Palse.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10,-The Press will publish to-morrow a letter from George S. Boutwell, C. A. Arthur, Noah Davis, and Roscoe Conkling. After referring to an editorial article that appeared in the Press of Oct. 29. 1880, in which it was alleged that Senator Bayard, in a recent speech, referred to the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., who were com-pelled some years ago to refund the Govern-ment the amount of duties unpaid on certain undervalued invoices, and declared that Sens-tor Conkling, Noah Davis, the District Attorney, for Conkling, Noah Davis, the District Attorney, Mr. Arthur, the Collector: Mr. Jayne, the special officer, and George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, were present in the Custom House when this money (\$267,090) was paul, and that they divided it smong themselves, the letter concludes as follows: A month has now clapsed since you thus published and characterized this reported utterance. The State Sentinel, a newsuaper published in Dover, the place where the speech is said to have been made, contained only one day later than your issue a like report. Yet upto this time no disclaimer or retraction by or on behalf of Mr. T. F. Bayard has appeared, so far as we know. We think it time to notice so serious a stander, purportard has appeared, so far as we know. We think it time to notice so serious a slander, purporting to come from a member of the Senate of the United States. We therefore pronounce the statement, by whomsoever made, a truthless calumny. If it was made with the assertion that the man who made it had 'knowledge and means of knowing of its truth, besides being a false-bood, it was a wilful and wicked false-bood."

WRECKED IN A SNOW BANK. A Train Thrown from the Track after Four Days' Blockade by Snow.

Stoux Ciry, Iowa, Dec. 10 .- After four days' blockade by snow an east-bound train on the Fort Pierre line of the Northwestern Railroad left Tracey, Minn., on Wednesday evening, with 330 passengers in a train consisting ing, with 330 passengers in a train consisting of seven conches, two baggage cars, and two locomotives. At 2's o'clock on Thursday morning, five miles east of New Ulm, an axis on the rear tender broke, throwing all the cars except the rear one from the frack. One baggage car was partly destroyed by fire, and several cars were badly wreeked. The accident occurred on the level prairie, and the cars tipped over into a snow bank, which broke the force of the overthrow.

The passengers were badly shaken up but none were seriously furt, which is considered

The passengers were badly shaken us, but none were seriously lurt, which is considered a miracle, as the train was running twenty miles an hour. The thermometer indicated 20° below zero, and there was much suffering from cold. An engine was brought up from New Uim, and the passengers were transferred back to that place. Superintendent Sanborn of the Iowa division was on the ground, and under his direction a track was built around the wreck, and at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the road was open.

Fortify feeble lungs sgalust winter blasts with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. hold by all druggists - Adv.

THE COLDEST IN TWO YEARS.

THE THERMOMETER NEAR ZERO AND THE AIR FILLED WITH DUST.

Bittog Winds Sweeping Through the Clip Streets-Below Zero at Long Branch, and

Crossing the Shrewsbury River on the Ica Yesterday was the coldest day in New York since winter before last. The only day last winter when the mercury touched as low a point was Dec. 26. On that night 12° was touched. The average for the day, however, was 17°, which was considerably higher than yesterday's average. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer at Hudnut's marked 17° above zero, as it had done at the same hour for two days previous. At 6 o'clock it stood at 14°, at 9 o'clock it was at 13°, and so it remained until after 4 o'clock, when it began falling again, and at 5 o'clock it was at 12°, and was falling

14°, at 9 o'clock it was at 15°, and so it remained until after 4 o'clock, when it began falling again, and at 5 o'clock it was at 12°, and was falling rapidly.

The average temperature for the month of December, 1879, was 37.581. For the ten days of the present month the average temperature has been 30°, indicating almost steady freezing weather. At the office of the Signal Service on the Equitable building the mercury was at 12° at noon. It rose to 13° at 2 o'clock, but began falling at 4. It was thought that it would descend several degrees during the night, and then rise steadily, so that to-day would be somewhat warmer.

Very cold weather was experienced all over the country yesterday, as the following shows: Burlington, Vt., 2° below zero, with slight anow; Davenport, 1° above; La Crosse, 3°; Indianapolis, 3°; Buffalo, 5°; Oswego, 5°; Albany, 8°; Chicago, 8°; Mashington, 12°; Boston, 16°; Knoxville, 17°; Wilmington, 21°; Vickaburg, 31°; New Orleans, 39°. At Key West, Fla., alone, there was a summer warmth of 66°, Cloar weather prevailed generally, with rising barometer. There was no indication whatever of the warm, onen weather predicted recently by the Hackensack weather prophet, Mr. Devoe. On the contrary, it is expected that the ice harvest will soon be ready for cutting. At Long Brauch the hotel men are already putting in a fair quality of ice four inches thick. There will probably be fine skating to-day at Central Park.

Yesterday's weather was very severe for those who were constantly exposed to it. A keen wind be wfrom the weet, and sharp particles of dust were whirled into the faces and eyes of all who were constantly exposed to it. A keen wind be wfrom the weet, and sharp particles of dust were whirled into the faces and eyes of all who were in the streeta. A Disasantry that descreases mention only on account of its universality, yesterday, was that the weather was so cold it had even frozen out John Kelly.

The temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy yesterday was: 3 A. M. 17°; 6 A. M., 14°; 9 A.

George Francis Train to Defend the Mas

Francis R. Porter, who was indicted by the front door of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt's house, at 9 Lexington avenue, on the 15th ult. was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions to plead to the indictment. Porter, it is sions to plead to the indictment. Porter, it is understood, claimed that Peter Cooper, who lives with Mr. Hewitt, his son-in-law, owed him money for literary work of the campaign document order that was done during Mr. Cooper's candidacy for the Presidency upon the Greenback ticket in 1876, and made annoying calls upon Mr. Cooper. He was denied admission to the house on the 15th ult., and he broke the pane of glass. Porter pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial. Clerk Mosher asked Porter whether he had counsel.

"I have, sir." Porter answered, loftily. "I propose to defend myself, with the aid of my distinguished friend, George Francis Train, the psychologist and evolutionist of Madison squire."

the payendogist and square.

When would you like to be tried, Mr. Porter?" Assistant District Attorney Lyon asked, with great deference.

Well, shortly," Porter answered.

"Very well, then," Mr. Lyon rejoined. "The case of Francis R. Porter is postponed for the day." day."

Excuse me." Porter remarked: "mention the middle name, Reed, if you please, Francis Reed Porter, Here is my card."

He handed a card to Mr. Lyon, and then he walked with dignity to the prisoners' box. The card is thus inscribed:

Francis Rand Postra,
Fatalist and Materialist,
Founder

Pirst Patalistic Church of America,
Schine Hall, N.Y. Science Hall, N. Y.

Now incorrected in the Tombs by Peter Cooper through his sonin-law Hon Abram S. Reweits, for adopting a Novel plain for the Collection of an honest don't viz Shaltering plate glass in Vestibule doors of Peter Coopers residence. Address Cell 13 Tombs, N. Y.

REDPATH ON BOYCOTTING.

He Says that he Found Only One Priest whe was Not in Sympathy with the Tenants.

James Redpath spoke last evening in the hall in the Catholic Institute, Jersey City, or What I know about Boycotting." Every seal in the large hall was occupied, and many men stood in the aisles. Mrs. and Miss Parnell sal

on the platform.

The speaker, who recently returned from Ireland, was listened to with intense interest, and when he was about to closely was urged to continue. He said that much was heard in this country about violence in Iresand, but there had been only five murders there within a year, and only three of these could be traced to agrarian causes. Foremost among the truent innellores was Lord Lucan, who wend an estate of \$0.000 acres in the west. Lucan was in the Crimea during the war against Russia, and there, too, the speaker said, he was a truent, being known among his officers as "Look-on." He would soon be Boycoted, and then whom would be get to look after his sheen? The speaker, before he was aware how theroughly the priests were in sympathy with the tenantry, called one of them to account for his lack of sympathy, but he found he had been entirely mistaken. He had heard of only one priest who was not in sympathy with the people. The men in Ireland generally let the women look after the evictors. Hot water is a sure cure for that class of persuns. Boycott, said the speaker, is the great Protesiant murtyr, who believes that sighteen pence is enough for a day's work. There is nothing like Boycotting for the great Irish truent landlords, Mr. Redputh said. Ireland, was listened to with intense interest,

Ancient Mariner Thompson in Wall Street

Richard W. Thompson, de facto Secretary of Richard W. Thompson, do facto Secretary of the Navy of the United States, spent meet of vesterday in wait street in conference with the special American committee of the Panama Canal scheme. It is understood that the conference was continued somewhere up town last might. The object of the consultation is to have Mr. Thompson accept the thair mainting of the committee, this sand that Mr. Hayas, layors, Mr. Thompson accounted on with the object. The committee announce that they have reason to be leve that Mr. Thompson with the object of the position is it is offered nime by persons properly authorized to do so.

Mrs. Pauline Bassini, the widow of Carle Bassini, who was prominent in musical circles here his death eight years ago, died in Irvington, N. J

The Signal Office Prediction.

Lower barometer, higher temperature, north-